

## Контрольная работа №4

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Конечный срок сдачи контрольной работы 25.01.2021 г.)

### *Инструкция по выполнению контрольных работ*

Все контрольные задания, предусмотренные планом, следует выполнять в отдельной тетради и зарегистрировать в учебной части до зачета. Сроки предоставления работ устанавливаются учебной частью.

1. На титульном листе необходимо указать название учебного заведения, специальность, курс, номер группы, фамилию, имя, отчество.
2. Контрольные задания следует выполнять с соблюдением полей, оставленных для замечаний и указаний преподавателя.
3. Необходимо строго соблюдать последовательность выполнения заданий.
4. Выполнять задания следует четким, разборчивым почерком.
5. Контрольная работа, выполненная небрежно, неразборчивым почерком, а также не по заданному варианту, возвращается студенту без проверки.
6. Все грамматические задания выполняются письменно.
7. Работа должна выполняться каждым студентом самостоятельно и творчески.
8. В конце работы необходимо поставить свою личную подпись.
9. Контрольная работа проверяется и оценивается до зачётного занятия. Ее выполнение и успешная защита является одним из условий получения зачета. Под защитой подразумевается хорошее знание материала выполненной контрольной работы (без опоры на письменный вариант).
10. После получения зачётной контрольной работы необходимо изучить рецензию преподавателя, исправить допущенные ошибки и выполнить необходимую доработку.

### **Грамматический материал, подлежащий проработке и усвоению**

1. Имя существительное. Множественное число существительных.
2. Артикль неопределённый и определённый.
3. Притяжательный падеж существительных.
4. Указательные местоимения this, that, these, those.
5. Неопределённые местоимения some, any, no и их производные.
6. Конструкция: there is, there are.
7. Типы вопросов, используемые в английском языке.
8. Образование времён активного (действительного) залога (Simple, Continuous, Perfect, Perfect Continuous).
9. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий.
10. Образование времён пассивного (страдательного) залога
11. Модальные глаголы.
12. Сложные предложения. Согласование времён.
13. Косвенная речь.
14. Условные предложения.
15. Образование и функции Participle I, Participle II.
16. Неличные формы глагола (The Infinitive, The Gerund).

## Контрольная работа №4

### I. Грамматика

Для выполнения контрольной работы № 4, необходимо усвоить следующий грамматический материал:

1. Косвенная речь.
2. Условные предложения.
3. Образование и функции Participle I, Participle II.
4. Неличные формы глагола (The Infinitive, The Gerund).

#### ***Задание 1. Переведите предложения письменно в косвенную речь.***

1. "Did you run a race yesterday?" said Peter. "Yes, we did," said Ann.  
"Kate was the first to come to the finish."
2. "Where is my bag, mother?" asked Tom. "I have put it on the chair near the door," said mother. "Don't forget to put your record boob into it."
3. "Why can't we play here, mother?" asked the children. "Father is sleeping," said their mother. "He has worked very much today. Keep quiet."
4. "Look at my stamps, father," said Nick. "When will you buy some new ones for me?"
5. I thought, "He is a very clever man: he can help me."

#### ***Задание 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требуемой форме. Запишите предложения.***

1. If he is free tomorrow, he certainly (to come) to our party.
2. If my friend (to work) in my office, we should meet every day.
3. If you spoke English every day, you (to improve) your language skills.
4. If she (to return) earlier, she would have been able to see him before he left.
5. If you (to be) a poet, you would write a beautiful poetry.
6. If he did not read so much, he (not to know) English literature so well.

**Задание 3. Переведите предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на Participle I и Participle II.**

1. A letter sent from St.Petersburg today will be in Moscow tomorrow.
2. He saw some people in the post office sending telegrams.
3. Taking a dictionary, he began to translate the text.
4. The word said by the student was not correct.
5. The man standing at the door of the train carriage and saying goodbye to his friends is a well-known musician.
6. A word spoken in time may have very important results.
7. The speaking doll interested the child very much.
8. While speaking to Nick some days ago, I forgot to ask him about his sister.

**Задание 4. Выберите правильную неличную форму глагола (инфинитив или герундий). Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. We must \_\_\_\_\_ you that your payment is overdue.  
a. inform b. to inform c. informing
2. We have \_\_\_\_\_ overtime.  
a. do b. to do c. doing
3. Do you mind \_\_\_\_\_ the window?  
a. open b. to open c. opening
4. Catherine managed \_\_\_\_\_ an important customer.  
a. acquire b. to acquire c. acquiring
5. We look forward to \_\_\_\_\_ from you soon.  
a. hear b. hearing
6. Jane is busy \_\_\_\_\_ invitations for our company's anniversary celebration.  
a. write b. to write c. writing
7. Could you let me \_\_\_\_\_ my sentence?  
a. finish b. to finish c. finishing

8. It is hard \_\_\_\_\_ certain customers.  
a. please b. to please c. pleasing
9. Let me begin by \_\_\_\_\_ you something about our company's history.  
a. tell b. to tell c. telling
10. We risk \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of money.  
a. lose b. to lose c. losing

## II. Чтение

*Задание 1. Прочитайте и переведите устно текст на русский язык.*

### WHAT IT TAKES TO RUN A BUSINESS

Most of us fantasize at one time or another about starting our **own business**, but few of us have the courage to make it happen. The prospect of going into business for ourselves, while appealing, is a risk few of us are willing to take.

But times have changed. More people than ever before are leaving their jobs and starting their own businesses. In fact, **experts estimate** that some 1.500 new **businesses are launched** every day and that by 2000 70 percent of all businesses will be entrepreneurial.

Choosing the business that's right for you is **probably** the most important business decision you'll ever make. Maybe you already have a great idea for a product or service. Or perhaps **you're still exploring some ideas**. In either case, before you launch your business you'll need to assess your strengths and weaknesses, your **likes and dislikes**.

It may help to make a list of what you like and dislike. You'll also want to consider your **non-tangible attributes, such as stamina, determination and resourcefulness**. These qualities alone may be the determining factor of whether **your business succeeds or fails**.

Experts agree that **two of the most important qualities** an entrepreneur should possess are **tenacity and perseverance**. Getting a business off the ground

can be extremely frustrating, and if you're the type who gives up easily, chances are you won't make it as an entrepreneur.

As a **business owner** you also must have the stamina and self-discipline to work long hours, the willingness to take risks and the confidence to make decisions. These traits will go a long way in helping your business **thrive and flourish**.

Don't worry if it takes you a while to determine what kind of business you want. It's much better to take your time and thoroughly investigate your options than rush into something. Some of the **most successful entrepreneurs** have spent time researching the market before **finding their niche**.

**Special training or education** is not required to start a business. Only one-fifth of new business owners have **college degrees** and more than one-third have never taken a business course.

Much of the knowledge you'll need to run a business can be learned through books, seminars and workshops. You may also want to consider taking a few business or marketing courses through your **local university or community college**.

One of the best ways to learn about business is by talking to as many entrepreneurs as you can. Join a professional organisation in your area that is geared to your particular industry.

**In addition**, there are several organisations that can provide assistance. Contact your local Small Business Administration office or the Service Corps of Retired Executives. Both groups can provide professional advice and counselling and help you get your business off the ground. You may also want to consider **hiring a business consultant** to help you build a solid business plan.

One of the most important factors you'll need to consider before starting a business is your **financial resources**. If you are the sole provider for your family

and have little savings stashed away, this may not be the time to give up **a steady source of income.**

Studies show that more businesses **fail** because of under financing and poor management than for any other reason. That's why experts say you should have enough saving put aside to support you for at least a year before you have to dip into your new business for income.

If you're having trouble raising the capital needed **to launch your business,** try the Small Business Association. The organisation often makes small-business loans to start-up companies or **at least** will refer you to the institutions that will. You may also want to consider **obtaining independent investors or taking out a home equity loan.**

Starting a new business not only demands a lot of hard work, but also requires financial and **emotional sacrifice.** Be prepared to give up vacations, weekends and evenings and to spend less time with friends and family. Entrepreneurship is not without drawbacks, and many people discover (often too late) that they are not cut out **to run a business.**

Harvey Mackay, the best selling author of "*Sharkproof: Get The Job You Want. Keep The Job You Love In Today's Frenzied Market* " (Harper Collins), offers these suggestions for anyone considering a business venture.

- **Think small.** Keep your overheads low by starting your business from home. Purchase only **the essentials.** Hold on to your day job as long as possible or at least until your business has started to take off.

- **Get advice.** Talk to other entrepreneurs. Find out how they got started, how much money it took and what they would do **differently.** Put together an advisory team that you can turn to for help.

- **Adapt to change.** In business, anything can happen. Be prepared for the **unexpected.**

- **Draft a business plan.** Analyze your market and study your competition. **Determine** who your potential clients will be and make sure there is sufficient

demand for your product or service. **Set goals for your company** and review them periodically to see if you're meeting your expectations.

- **Depend on yourself.** Whether **your business succeeds** or fails depends on you alone. Make sure you have the temperament to work harder than you've ever worked in your life.

*Задание 2. Дайте письменно эквиваленты выделенным в тексте словам.*

*Задание 3. Ответьте письменно на вопросы:*

1. What things should be done to start your own business?
2. Can you prove that the following qualities are essential (or not needed) for a businessman: stamina, determination, resourcefulness, tenacity, self-discipline, willingness to take risks, confidence?
3. What recommendations would you give to those who would like to start their own business?